Customer No.: 31561 Application No.: 10/711,509 Docket No.: 12405-US-PA-0P

AMENDMENT

Please amend the application as indicated hereafter.

In the Claims

Claim 1. (currently amended) A manufacturing method of a thin film transistor (TFT), comprising:

forming a gate over a substrate;

forming an inter-gate dielectric layer over the substrate covering the gate;

forming a channel layer over a portion of the inter-gate dielectric layer at least over the gate, wherein the channel layer is a lightly doped amorphous silicon layer; and

forming source/drain regions over the channel layer, wherein the source/drain regions are separated by a distance, and the lightly doped amorphous silicon layer between the source region and the drain region is a channel region.

Claim 2. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the channel layer comprises an N-type lightly doped amorphous silicon layer.

Claim 3. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the channel layer comprises a P-type lightly doped amorphous silicon layer.

Claim 4. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the channel layer is doped with phosphorous atoms, and a concentration of phosphorous atoms is in a range of about 1E17 atom/cm³ to about 1E18atom/cm³.

Claim 5. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the channel layer is doped with boron atoms, and a concentration of boron atoms is in a range of about 1E16 atom/cm³ to about 5E17 atom/cm³.

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Claim 6. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the step of

forming the channel layer comprises performing a chemical vapor deposition (CVD)

process using a reaction gas mixture comprising silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and

phosphine (PH₃), wherein a effective content ratio of the phosphine (PH₃) is in a range of

about 2.8E-7 to about 8E-6, and wherein the effective content ratio of the phosphine (PH₃)

is equal to the ratio of the content of phosphine (PH₃) to the total content of silane (SiH₄),

hydrogen (H₂) and phosphine (PH₃).

Claim 7. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the step of

forming the channel layer comprises performing a chemical vapor deposition (CVD)

process using a reaction gas mixture comprising silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and

boroethane (B₂H₆), wherein a effective content ratio of the boroethane (B₂H₆) is in a

range of about 5E-7 to about 1E-5, and wherein the effective content ratio of the

boroethane (B₂H₆) is equal to the ratio of the content of boroethane (B₂H₆) to the total

content of silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and boroethane (B₂H₆).

Claim 8. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, wherein the step of

forming the channel layer comprises:

forming a first lightly doped sub-amorphous silicon layer over the portion of the

inter-gate dielectric layer at a first deposition rate; and

forming a second lightly doped sub-amorphous silicon layer over the first lightly

doped sub-amorphous silicon layer at a second deposition rate, wherein the first

deposition rate is lower than the second deposition rate.

Claim 9 (cancelled)

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Claim 10. (original) The manufacturing method of claim 1, further comprising a step of forming a protection layer over the substrate after the step of forming the source/drain regions covering the source/drain regions, the channel layer and the intergate dielectric layer.

Claims 11-18 (cancelled)

Claim 19. (currently amended) A manufacturing method of a thin film transistor (TFT), comprising:

forming a gate over a substrate;

forming an inter-gate dielectric layer over the substrate covering the gate;

forming a channel layer over a portion of the inter-gate dielectric layer at least over the gate, wherein the channel layer comprises a lightly doped amorphous silicon layer;

forming an ohmic contact layer over the channel layer; and

forming source/drain regions over the channel layer, wherein the source/drain regions are separated by a distance, and the lightly doped amorphous silicon layer between the source region and the drain region is a channel region.

Claim 20. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein the channel layer comprises an N-type lightly doped amorphous silicon layer.

Claim 21. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein the channel layer comprises a P-type lightly doped amorphous silicon layer.

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Claim 22. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein

the channel layer is doped with phosphorous atoms, and a concentration of phosphorous

atoms is in a range of about 1E17 atom/cm³ to about 1E18atom/cm³.

Claim 23. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein

the channel layer is doped with boron atoms, and a concentration of boron atoms is in a

range of about 1E16 atom/cm³ to about 5E17 atom/cm³.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, further

comprising a step of forming a protection layer over the substrate after the step of

forming the source/drain regions covering the source/drain regions, the channel layer and

the inter-gate dielectric layer.

Claim 25. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein

the step of forming the channel layer comprises:

forming a first lightly doped sub-amorphous silicon layer over the portion of the

inter-gate dielectric layer at a first deposition rate; and

forming a second lightly doped sub-amorphous silicon layer over the first lightly

doped sub-amorphous silicon layer at a second deposition rate, wherein the first

deposition rate is lower than the second deposition rate.

Claim 26. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein

the step of forming the channel layer comprises performing a chemical vapor deposition

(CVD) process using a reaction gas mixture comprising silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and

phosphine (PH₃), wherein a effective content ratio of the phosphine (PH₃) is in a range of

about 2.8E-7 to about 8E-6, and wherein the effective content ratio of the phosphine (PH₃)

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is equal to the ratio of the content of phosphine (PH₃) to the total content of silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and phosphine (PH₃).

Claim 27. (previously presented) The manufacturing method of claim 19, wherein the step of forming the channel layer comprises performing a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process using a reaction gas mixture comprising silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and boroethane (B₂H₆), wherein a effective content ratio of the boroethane (B₂H₆) is in a range of about 5E-7 to about 1E-5, and wherein the effective content ratio of the boroethane (B₂H₆) is equal to the ratio of the content of boroethane (B₂H₆) to the total content of silane (SiH₄), hydrogen (H₂) and boroethane (B₂H₆).